

1,250,000 FRENCH SOLDIERS HAVE DIED DURING THE WAR

townships of villages scattered around this part of Long Island dressed neatly and came to their doors in the chill of early morning to bid the departing boys farewell.

This was the beginning of an exodus that lasted more than a week. During that time 27,000 men, fully equipped for fighting, with all their baggage and paraphernalia, marched out of Camp Mills enroute to France. Hundreds of residents were "in on the great secret," but that secret was kept. While the nation slept thousands of Rainbows embarked on their transports.

Toward the latter part of that week the entraining time was changed to a daylight hour and the khaki-clad hosts marched onward.

"Who are you?" the crowds would shout as a new body of stalwart young Americans swung in sight, and back would come the answer: "Now York, this is the old Sixty-ninth."

Farewell banquets, parties and dinners by the hundred were staged in Hempstead, Mineola and nearby villages for the departing fighting men. Three-hour leaves were granted many shortly before time to hike. Headquarters kept track of the men by telephone. And a prosaic jangling telephone bell instead of the mellow bugle call of romance sounded the signal for ending most of the banquets, as the command was passed for the units to fall in and get ready to start.

There were stirring scenes at the entraining points, when cheering crowds crowded about the men, tossing them cigarettes and other presents, shouting and laughing—some women quietly weeping. Troop train after troop train rattled away for the embarkation point, with soldiers waving from the windows.

MRS. HENDERSON, NOTED AS DOG FANCIER, KILLED

Member of Studebaker Family Meets Death on Way From Home Land, When Auto Upsets.

Mrs. Helen Studebaker Henderson, a member of the famous manufacturing family of Studebaker, was instantly killed at 1 o'clock yesterday morning when she was motoring from Her Land to her home, No. 10 Faenue Place, New Rochelle. Her husband, Louis J. Henderson, a motion picture director, was with her, but he and the chauffeur, Robert Haines, escaped with slight injuries.

The accident occurred on the Boston Post Road, near the New York city limits. Acrumabut was ahead of the Henderson limousine and the chauffeur tried to pass it. He turned from the pavement, and the car skidded, then turned over in the wreckage.

Mrs. Henderson was known among dog fanciers in all parts of the world. She was President of the National Muttisse Dog Club and the owner of the finest kennels in the country. Knoss Ulrich, a son of Mrs. Henderson by a former marriage, is serving in France as an aviator. The body is to be taken to South Bend, Ind.

\$18,000 A YEAR FOR CHILD.

Lawyers Get Permission to Spend That Much on Jean Stewart.

Martin Taylor and Leander La Chance, lawyers of New York and Chicago respectively, general guardians of Jean Stewart, five years old, today obtained permission from Surrogate Selah B. Stone, at Riverhead, L. I., to spend \$18,000 a year for the living expenses of the child. She is a cripple. This is for maintenance and support, and is exclusive of the medical care that will be needed for her medical care.

The child is a daughter of John R. and Julia Stewart of Centerport or Chicago. Mrs. Stewart, an invalid, once died at Centerport in August, 1916, and his wife later at Alken R. C. He left an estate of \$11,000,000.

LANSDOWNE LETTER DOES NOT PRESENT VIEWS OF BRITISH

"Amazing" It Is Called by the Public—Denounced by Leading Papers.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—November casualties among the British army forces were greater by far than those of any recent month, according to compilations to-day from published casualty lists.

During the month ended today Britain lost 120,679 officers and men in killed, wounded and missing. The losses were divided as follows:

Killed	Wounded	Missing	Total
Officers	3,358	269	4,626
Men	88,496	6,610	110,617
Totals	88,774	6,879	120,679

This figure for recent months have been: July, 71,899 killed, wounded and missing officers and men included; August, 69,321; September, 106,424; and October, 83,662.

One fact remarked upon was that the November lists show a greater increase of casualties among men than among officers.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—One and a quarter million Frenchmen have given their lives valiantly to the war and a similar number have been seriously wounded, out of an army of 7,000,000, according to Representative Johnson of Washington State.

Just back from the west front, Johnson declares he has these figures on the authority of a French general.

ment against that of President Wilson, it would strongly prefer the Presidents.

The Daily Mail heads its editorial with the words: "The White Flag," and concludes it with denunciatory comment, declaring that Lansdowne is alone in his surrender.

The Daily Telegraph agrees with the writer in the main principle,

namely, the desirability of coordinating and elucidating the war aims of the Allies. It disagrees, however,

on several points, notably the question of freedom of the seas. The Daily Express fears that this letter will harden Germany's resolve to conquer, while the Graphic describes it as the embodiment of a man who is so weary of war that he can only write his hands in despair.

The Manchester Guardian considered Lord Lansdowne's letter a deliberate challenge for a restatement of war aims and for the adoption of such a statement by all the Allies. It characterizes this as a wise endeavor which could receive serious consideration.

Lord Lansdowne's programme, the Guardian continues, would disabuse the German people of their false illusions, occasioned by misrepresentation regarding the aims of the Allies, and even if it brought peace no neutrals would remove some of the obstacles.

Contesting the argument that such a statement would be likely to dishearten the fighting men, the newspaper considers that the effects would be to the contrary and would enable the military to go cheerfully on.

The Evening News to-day declared that representatives of the Unionists and Conservatives held yesterday a meeting which Uncle Sam of the Expresses, Bonar Law, strongly repudiated the Lansdowne letter, saying it did not represent the views of any of his colleagues in the Cabinet or out of it. A condemnatory resolution, the Evening News declared, had been telegraphed to the Inter-Allied Conference at Paris.

The first announcement yesterday gave the man's name as Goldsoll.

GOT \$2,000,000 IN U. S. AS BUYER FOR FRANCE

French Soldier Named Goldsoll Born Here, but Naturalized Abroad.

PARIS, Nov. 30.—The French soldier named Goldsoll, against whom proceedings have been instituted by the military authorities, was born in the United States in 1875. He is a naturalized Frenchman and was sent to the United States in Aug. 1912, with a commission to buy war material.

Capt. Andre Tardieu, the French High Commissioner to the United States, discovered that Goldsoll obtained commissions from American houses on the future purchase of automobiles amounting to 10,000,000 francs. He is charged with obtaining several million francs in commission. Before the war Goldsoll was manager for a Paris jewelry house.

The first announcement yesterday gave the man's name as Goldsoll.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

With all changes from previous close.

Am. Best Sugar 15 1/2 15 1/2 15 1/2

Am. C. & P. Corp. 65 1/2 65 1/2 65 1/2

Am. Cotton Oil 26 1/2 26 1/2 26 1/2

Am. International 80 1/2 80 1/2 80 1/2

Am. Lancet 26 1/2 26 1/2 26 1/2

Am. Sm. & R. 75 1/2 75 1/2 75 1/2

Am. Steel Pipe 55 1/2 55 1/2 55 1/2

Am. T. & P. Corp. 62 1/2 62 1/2 62 1/2

Americana Mining 105 1/2 105 1/2 105 1/2

Am. T. & P. Corp. 62 1/2 62 1/2 62 1/2

Austin Locomotive 55 1/2 55 1/2 55 1/2

Balt. Hard Trade 45 1/2 45 1/2 45 1/2

Canadian Lumber 60 1/2 60 1/2 60 1/2

Ches. & Ohio 40 1/2 40 1/2 40 1/2

Ohio C. & P. 35 1/2 35 1/2 35 1/2

Otis Copper 41 1/2 41 1/2 41 1/2

Own Post 95 1/2 95 1/2 95 1/2

Crusible Steel 55 1/2 55 1/2 55 1/2

Dell. & Hudson 91 1/2 91 1/2 91 1/2

Erie 14 1/2 14 1/2 14 1/2

General Electric 125 1/2 125 1/2 125 1/2

General Motors Co. 80 1/2 80 1/2 80 1/2

Great Northern 50 1/2 50 1/2 50 1/2

Ingersoll Cooper 45 1/2 45 1/2 45 1/2

Ind. Arms 100 1/2 100 1/2 100 1/2

Ind. Nickel 26 1/2 26 1/2 26 1/2

J. C. Southern 17 1/2 17 1/2 17 1/2

Kingsbury Copper 32 1/2 32 1/2 32 1/2

Lake Superior 20 1/2 20 1/2 20 1/2

Louisville 33 1/2 33 1/2 33 1/2

Mac. Motor 30 1/2 30 1/2 30 1/2

Met. Marine 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

Met. Permian 75 1/2 75 1/2 75 1/2

Midval Steel 42 1/2 42 1/2 42 1/2

N. Am. Paper 25 1/2 25 1/2 25 1/2

N. Am. Steel 60 1/2 60 1/2 60 1/2

N. Y. Stock 17 1/2 17 1/2 17 1/2

N. Y. Water 100 1/2 100 1/2 100 1/2

N. Y. Central 65 1/2 65 1/2 65 1/2

Northern Pacific 84 1/2 84 1/2 84 1/2

Ohio C. & P. 30 1/2 30 1/2 30 1/2

Pa. Railroad 124 1/2 124 1/2 124 1/2

Pa. Gas & Electric 42 1/2 42 1/2 42 1/2

Pa. Steel 60 1/2 60 1/2 60 1/2

Pa. Water 77 1/2 77 1/2 77 1/2

Pan. Am. 100 1/2 100 1/2 100 1/2

Pat. Nat. 37 1/2 37 1/2 37 1/2

Per. Am. 100 1/2 100 1/2 100 1/2

Per. Mar. 100 1/2 100 1/2 100 1/2